A NATURAL RIDDLE

Attraction of Gravitation is a Mystery to Science.

The mystery of mysteries in science is the attraction of gravitation-that very force of nature that is the most familiar to us all. It seems strange that the most familiar thing in the world should be at the same time the most inexplicable, but so it is.

In order to see clearly wherein the mystery consists, let us first consider what gravitation appears to be. It is gravitation that gives the property of weight to all bodies. If there were no gravitation we could float like thistledowns and infinitely better than thistledowns, for they, too, are finally brought down by gravitation.

It is gravitation that brings a capnon ball eventually to the earth, no matter how swiftly it may be projected. The faster it starts the farther it will go, but during every second of its flight it drops the same distance vertically toward the earth, whether the speed imparted to it by the powder is 500 or 3,000 feet per second. Gravitation acts on a moving body exactly as well as on one at rest.

It is gravitation that curbs the motion of the moon and keeps it in an orbit of which the earth is the active focus.

So, too, it is gravitation that governs the earth in its motion around the sun, preventing it from flying away into boundless space. Astronomy shows that gravitation acts between all the plants and all the stars and controls their motions with respect to one an-

Now, this mysterious force appears to be an attraction, as if there were clastic cords connecting all the bodies in space and tending to draw them together. But space, as far as our senses can detect, is empty. There are no elastic cords and no physical connections whatever between astronomical bodies or between a flying stone or cannon ball and the earth. How, then, can there be an attraction? In order that a body may be attracted or drawn there must be something to draw it. Gravitation does the trick, but completely bides from us the mechanism through which it acts. We can discover no mechanism at all.

When an unfortunate aeroplanist drops from his machine at a height of a thousand feet he begins at once to fall toward the earth as if it were pulling him. But how can it pull if it has nothing to pull with? You may think at first sight that it is the nir which acts as an intermediary, but that is not so, because the earth and the moon "pull" upon one another with n force count to the strength of a steel cable 500 miles in diameter. But there is no air and no other tangible thing in the open space, 240,000 miles across, that gaps between the moon and the

force at every instant. No matter how fast the falling aeropaut may be descending at any moment, gravitation will keep on adding speed as if he had just started. Disregarding the slight retardation produced by the resistance of the air, he will fall sixteen feet to the first second, forty-eight feet in the second second, eighty feet in the third second, gaining thirty-two feet in his velocity during every second after the

From a height of 1,000 feet he will rome down in about eight seconds, and will strike the ground with a velocity of about 256 feet per second. From a height of 10,000 feet be would fall in about twenty-five seconds and would strike with a velocity of 400 feet per

The same kind of calculation can be applied to the gravitation between the earth and the moon. If the moon were not in motion across the direction of the earth's "puil" it would fall to the earth in about 116 hours.

Now, to return to the mystery, how is this force exerted? Is it really a pull, as it seems to be? The answer to which science is tending is that instead of being a pull, gravitation is a push; in other words, that the falling secondut is pushed toward the ground and the moon is pushed toward the murth.

Ou the face of it one might think that nothing was gained by this theory, because it seems as impossible that a push should be exerted without a tangible connection as a puil. But the clew is found in the supposed properties of that invisible, intangible, all pervading medium called the ether.

This, to be sure, is explaining one mystery by another, for we know no: hing about the ether except that It conveys the waves of light and electricity; but, at any rate, it affords a concelvable explanation of gravitation. Dr. Charles F. Brush's theory regards the ether is being filled with a peculinr form of waves and that material bodies may intercept these waves in Buch a way as to be pushed toward one mother on account of the diminished effect of the ether waves in the space between the bodies.-Garrett P. Berviss to New York Journal.

Simplified Spelling. Lovers of simplified spelling should make a pilgrimage to Nevendon, in Essex, where the church wardens' accounts in the eighteenth captury were buite delightfully phonetic. Under the Bate 1742 occurs the entry: "Gave Geekup Kollins for his gall too shelins and six pens. Also his close for the insewing yere." The mysterious word "gali" seems to signify the girl or daughter of "Geekup Kollins." And some of us who have drunk the cup of feminine militancy to the dregs may sccept gall as the right spelling .- Lon-

Poetry and Pay. worst paid form of writing. That may be true, regarded from the standpoint | Incha is largely regulated by diet. Thus. of dollars and cents, but the man who



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McDonald, the big New York man who won the 16-15, shot put, hard," at the Olympic Games last

Ochor Lack Dheed

Caste and Diet In India. The private secretary f the maharajah of Jhalawar gave a lecture on food in London, in the course of which he stated that the eating of onlons is con-Poetry, it is declared, is about the ducive to "darkness of spirit." He also averred that the caste system in-

vegetarian meals in order to keep their souls pure. Members of another caste are allowed to eat meat so that they may become fitted to be warriors, while the lowest caste of all eat "stale, flat foods," which suit their unspir-

If you know bow to spend less than

Advertised Letters

WALTER WELLMAN

Walte Weller

Following is a list of letters remain- kins, Miss Clara Heger, Mrs. C. D. Schultz, Florence Shumberger, F. O. ing uncalled for in the postoffice at Henne, Mrs. Bessie Hall, H. Jackson. Shoquist, Will Steenhaur (2), Miss S. Rock Island for the week ending Sept. Mr. Johnson, G. T. Karlberg, Robfarina M. Staack, Mrs. Walter Sparbel, Mrs. 15, 1913: John D. Boje, Arnold Ben. Llans, Mrs. P. J. Martin, Mrs. Emma E. M. Staley, Mrs. Mary M. Smith, thien, Bob (16201/2 Fourth avenue), A. Maynard, Miss Susie Mationek, Miss Mrs. Sarah Smith, Miss Fay Smith, D. J. Bolen, Mrs. H. Black, Mrs. G. W. Katherine Messing, Mrs. Iva Mitchell, Smith, F. L. Smith, William Saxville, ordered liver. By taking Chamber Church, Mrs. Ethel Clark, H. A. Con. Miss Caille Mass, John Nicolay, Pedro Henry Schmidt, Miss Wills Schmidt, Iain's Stomach and Liver Tablets you

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temper is rendered miserable by a disyou get you have the philosopher's sky, Roy Davis, George Davis, C. A. Nunez, Sr., Mrs. Rosa Nales, Floyd Curly Thompson, Mrs. George Thomp can improve both. Sold by all drug stone.—Benjamin Franklin.

Ea'on, Carlos Fernandez, Dilorenzo Nash, R. I. Osborne, Mrs. George H. gists.—(Adv.)